



Early Journal Content on JSTOR, Free to Anyone in the World

This article is one of nearly 500,000 scholarly works digitized and made freely available to everyone in the world by JSTOR.

Known as the Early Journal Content, this set of works include research articles, news, letters, and other writings published in more than 200 of the oldest leading academic journals. The works date from the mid-seventeenth to the early twentieth centuries.

We encourage people to read and share the Early Journal Content openly and to tell others that this resource exists. People may post this content online or redistribute in any way for non-commercial purposes.

Read more about Early Journal Content at <http://about.jstor.org/participate-jstor/individuals/early-journal-content>.

JSTOR is a digital library of academic journals, books, and primary source objects. JSTOR helps people discover, use, and build upon a wide range of content through a powerful research and teaching platform, and preserves this content for future generations. JSTOR is part of ITHAKA, a not-for-profit organization that also includes Ithaka S+R and Portico. For more information about JSTOR, please contact support@jstor.org.

It is with more than passing pleasure that I recall the fine courtesy, the generosity, the extreme modesty and the enthusiasm exhibited by Frère Gabriel Marie in occasional correspondence during the past decade.

R. C. ARCHIBALD.

BROWN UNIVERSITY,
March 23, 1917.

FIRST REGULAR MEETING OF THE IOWA SECTION.

The first regular meeting of the Iowa Section of The Mathematical Association of America was held at Grinnell College, Grinnell, Iowa, on April 28, 1917, and the following program given:

(1) "A unified course for Freshman mathematics:" by Professor R. B. McCLENON, Grinnell College. Leader of the discussion: Professor JULIA COLPITTS, Iowa State College.

(2) "The foundation of Freshman mathematics in technical schools:" by Dean E. W. STANTON, Iowa State College. In his absence, the paper was read by Professor MARIA ROBERTS, Iowa State College. Leaders of the discussion: Professors J. F. REILLY, Iowa State University, and C. W. EMMONS, Simpson College.

(3) "Putting life into dry bones:" by Professor F. M. McGAW, Cornell College. Leaders of the discussion: Professors W. J. RUSK, Grinnell College, and W. E. BECK, Iowa State University.

The following also took part in the discussions: Professors Weston, Trowbridge, Stewart and Neff. All the papers were good and the discussions were to the point showing a keen interest in the sort of a program offered. The action at the business session in planning two meetings each year also indicates something of the interest taken in the Iowa Section. The attendance included some twenty members of the Association and others who will become members in due course.

The following officers were elected for the ensuing year: I. F. NEFF, Drake University, Chairman; R. B. McCLENON, Grinnell College, Vice-Chairman; W. E. BECK, Iowa State University, Secretary.

G. A. CHANEY,
Chairman,

I. F. NEFF,
Secretary-Treasurer.

THE ROCKY MOUNTAIN SECTION OF THE ASSOCIATION.

In September, 1916, it was suggested to Dr. G. H. Light, of the University of Colorado, that a section of The Mathematical Association of America be formed to include the states of Wyoming and Colorado. The suggestion was acted upon and as a result a meeting was called at the University of Colorado on April 7, 1917.

The meeting was a great success and the Rocky Mountain Section of the Association was formed with the following officers: C. B. Ridgaway, Professor of Mathematics, University of Wyoming, Chairman. C. C. VanNuys, Professor of Physics, Colorado School of Mines, Vice-Chairman. G. H. Light, Assistant Professor of Mathematics, University of Colorado, Secretary-Treasurer.

Papers were presented by O. C. Lester, Professor of Physics, University of Colorado, on "The Solid Angle," and Florian Cajori, Professor of Mathematics, Colorado College, on "Fluxions." Discussion of these papers was general.

There were twenty-one present at the meeting, fifteen of whom are already members of the Association and the others will join at once: C. B. RIDGAWAY, Professor of Mathematics, C. E. STROMQUIST, Professor of Mathematics, J. C. FITTERER, Professor of Civil Engineering, University of Wyoming; C. R. BURGER, Professor of Mathematics, G. E. F. SHERWOOD, Assistant Professor of Mathematics, C. C. VANNUYS, Professor of Physics, H. M. SHOWMAN, Assistant Professor of Civil Engineering, F. W. LUCHT, Assistant Professor of Mechanical Engineering, W. J. HAZARD, Assistant Professor of Mechanical Engineering, Colorado School of Mines; S. L. MACDONALD, Professor of Mathematics, Colorado A. & M. College; G. W. FINLEY, Professor of Mathematics, Colorado State Teacher's College; FLORIAN CAJORI, Professor of Mathematics, Colorado College; W. H. HILL, Greeley High School; E. L. BROWN, East Denver High School; I. M. DELONG, Professor of Mathematics, G. H. LIGHT, Assistant Professor of Mathematics, CLARIBEL KENDALL, Instructor in Mathematics, O. C. LESTER, Professor of Physics, J. W. WOODROW, Assistant Professor of Physics, DR. O. A. RANDOLPH, Instructor in Physics, C. E. SPERRY, Assistant Professor of Mathematics, University of Colorado.

G. H. LIGHT,
Secretary-Treasurer.

THE KENTUCKY SECTION OF THE ASSOCIATION.

The Mathematics Section of the Association of Kentucky Colleges and Universities (now the Kentucky Section of the Mathematical Association of America) was organized in April, 1909, and since then has met regularly twice a year.

This organization has directed most of its attention to a consideration of problems peculiar to collegiate work, one result of which has been a tendency toward a standardization of the mathematical courses in the colleges of the state.

Another feature of the work of this organization has been the consistent efforts put forth to strengthen and improve the teaching of mathematics in the high schools of the state. It was at first planned to work out a correlated course in mathematics for the high schools but this was later abandoned. In 1910 it was decided to test the degree of preparation of all students entering the colleges of the state by setting examinations covering algebra and plane and solid geometry.